MID-WESTERN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

MAKE UP EXAMINATION: 2018

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)

SEMESTER – I

R.No.

	ect: Basic Mathematics Marks: 100		Course Code: MGT 313 Time: 3:00 Hours
	SECTIONA: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTI the best answers.	ONS (1×1	L- 15 MARKS) / CTR. P. IS / UNUTES)
	A set $A = \{x: x \text{ is even number, } 0 < x \le 10\}$ is:		
QI.	a. {1,2,3,9}	•	{2,4,6,8,10 }
	b. { 0,2,4,6,8,10 }		{ 0,1,210 }
Q2.	If n (U) = 500, n(A) = 150, n(B) = 100 and n(A \cap B)=	0. O The value	of exactly one is
ν	a. 300	C.	100
	b. 150	d.	50.
Q3.	Integer number is denoted by		
	a. R	c.	W
	b. Z	d.	Q.
Q4.	Quadratic function is		•
	a. $2x^2+5$	c.	6.
	b. X ³ -x ²	d.	3x-5
Q5.	Find the value of: -10 - 3 - 5		
	a18	c.	18
	b. 2	d.	-2
Q6.	The profit function is		
	a. $R(x) - C(x)$		C(x) - R(x)
07	b. Price x quantity	_. d.	None of these.
Q7.	The right open interval of (a, b) is		
	a. [a,b)		(a,b]
	b. (a, b) The derivative of leaving	d.	[a,b]
Q8.	The derivative of log x is		1
	a. x, b. x log a,	d.	$\frac{1}{r}$
	c. logx,		
Q9.	Find the value of $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$		
	a. ∞,	c.	4,
	b. 1,	d.	None of these.
	The decreasing function is		
	a. $x < y \Rightarrow f(x) > f(y)$,	c.	$x=y \Rightarrow f(x) > f(y),$
	b. $x < y \Rightarrow f(x) < f(y)$,	d.	$x > y \Rightarrow f(x) < f(y),$
	The integration of $\int x^n dx$ is		
	a. $\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$, b. $\frac{x^{n-1}}{n-1} + c$,		$nx^{n-1}+c$
	$h \xrightarrow{x^{n-1}} c$	d.	nx.
Q12.	The integration of $\int_0^1 e^x dx$ is		
	a. 0,	C.	e-1
	b. e,	d.	1.
Q13.	If two rows or columns in a determinant are interchang	ed, the value	of the determinant is
	a. Same sign,		Identity.
	b. Zero,		Opposite sign.
Q14.	The determinant $0f \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$ is		
	a. 18		_
	b18	. с.	
015.	The compound amount of half yearly is	d.	1.
Q15 .	The same and the state of their yearty is		
	a. $P(1+\frac{R}{100})^{2T}$	c.	$P\left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2T}$ $P\left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^{2T}$
	b. $P(1 + \frac{R}{100})^T$		100/ -(R \ 2T
	0. 1 (1 + 100)	d.	$P(1+\frac{1}{200})$

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You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any EIGHT questions:

If $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$, $A = \{1,3,4,6\}$ and $B = \{2,3,5,7\}$. Q1.

Verify that $:(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$.

- Define real number. Prove that $\sqrt{7}$ is an irrational number. Q2.
- Show that $\frac{3a+2b}{a+b}$ is a rational number lying between 2 and 3 where a and b are rational number. Q3.
- Evaluate: $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x^2-16}{\sqrt{3x+4}-4}$ Q4.
- Q5.
- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. a) $y = (6x^2 x + 7)^5$ b) $y = (x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 2)$.
- P = 108 5Q and the cost function $C = -12Q + Q^2$. Find the The demand function for a commodity is given by Q6. marginal profit function when Q = 8.
- If the marginal cost function for a product is $MC = 10x^2+6x+4$ and the fixed cost is Rs. 100. Find the total cost and average cost Q7. function.
- Define the determinant. Expand the following determinant and solve for x: $\begin{vmatrix} x & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & x \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$ Q8.
- If $X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $X-2Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Q9. Find the value of X and Y.
- Initial cost of a house was Rs. X, depreciates by 5% in 2 years and then by 10% in next year then its price becomes Rs. 32,49,000 Q10. at the end of 3 years. Find the value of X.

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 20 - 30 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions:

- Define cost function, revenue function and profit function. For the first year the fixed cost for setting up a new electronic pocket Q11. calculators company is Rs.600,000. The variable cost for producing a calculator is Rs.140. The company expects the revenue from the sale of the calculators to be Rs. 540 per calculator,
 - Construct the cost function. i)
 - ii) The profit function
 - Find the break-even point. iii)
 - Find the number of calculators produced for which the company will suffer a loss.
- If the revenue function is $R = 14x x^2$ and the cost function $C = x^3 2x$. Q12.
 - Find the value of maximum profit.
- The price of commodities A, B, C is respectively, a, b, c rupees per unit. Mr. X purchases 4 units of c and sells 3 units of a and 5 الا ا units of b. Mr. Y purchases 3 units of b and sells 2 units of a and 1 units of c. Mr. Z purchases 1 units of a and sells 4 units of b and 6 units of c. In this process X and Z earn Rs. 6000 and 13000 respectively. While Y neither loss nor gain. Find the price per unit of the three commodities.
 - Define matrix and types with examples. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $A^2 5A + 6I = 0$. Q14.
 - a) Evaluate: $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 3x + 1) dx$. 015.
 - b) The rate of repair of a machine is given by $\frac{dc}{dt} = 5t + 12.5$ where t is the age of machine in years and $\frac{dc}{dt}$ is in Rs. per years. Find the total repair cost after 4 years. SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

Q16. Read a case given below and answer the following questions:

A survey of 500 television viewers produced the following information: 285 watch channel A, 195 watch channel B, 115 watch channel C, 70 watch channel A and B, 50 watch channel B and C, 45 watch channel A and C. If 50 of the viewers watch none of the channels. Find how many of them watch.

- At least one of the channels a.
- All three channels b.
- Two channels only C.
- One channels only d.
- At most one channels.

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